Contents

HK–version June 18, 2018

1 Getting around in the Terraling site for data entry

1.1 Sign in

1. Go to http://test.terraling.com/, and click on sign in :
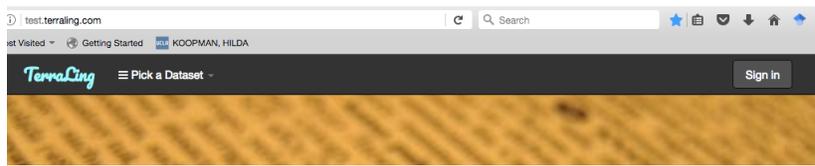
   This will bring you to the login, forget password, or registration page:
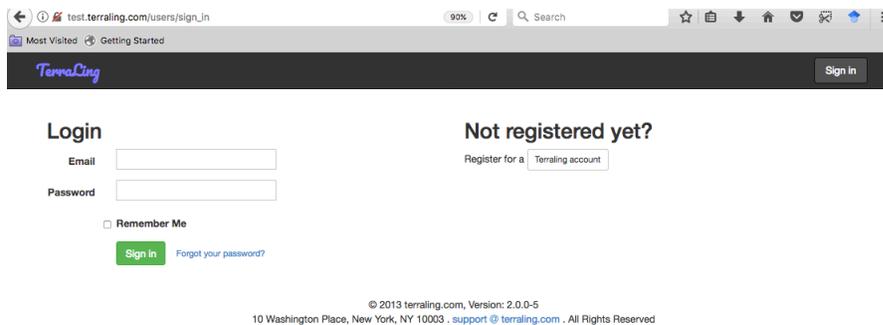
2. **SSWL contributors (pre-migration)**: The first time you sign in on Terraling, sign in with:

   - **Your email address**, and check the "Forgot your password" link, which can be found to the right of the green Sign in button (passwords were not migrated).
     If you receive the link to this document through your email address, please use the email address this message was sent to..

   - Retrieve your reset password link from your email inbox, follow the "reset your password" instructions and Login.
     - In case you encounter problems, please contact support AT terraling.com (there is a link at the bottom of every Terraling page.)

3. **New contributors**:
   Register as a new member. *in the near future we will change the registration form*: this sends a message to linguisticexplorer AT gmail.com. In

order to enter data on some language you must be given access to that language: an administrator will contact you for further relevant information in case you would like to become a contributing expert (do check if the language/ your variety is already represented or not!). You may also speed up the process and send the information to linguisticexplorer AT gmail.com (include your name, webpage (personal webpage, or webpage of the department, and (if relevant) who you are working with); name of the language and location where you would like the google pin to appear for mapping purposes), and send an email with the name of the language, or get otherwise involved.

- Any member can access the site and save searches for research purposes.
- Experts on specific language(s) need to be approved before they can enter or change data.
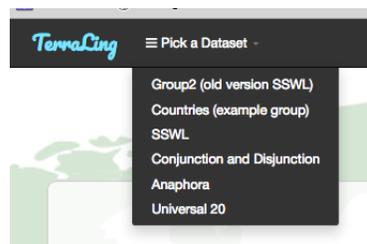
1.2 Navigating

1.2.1 Going to datasets

1. Go to *pick a dataset*.

There are different datasets on Terraling.

Datasets may have a *private* setting (the information is restricted to the particular members of that group) or a *public* setting (visible to anyone with a internet connection), so you may not see all of the datasets. Private setting allow researchers to construct and explore their datasets, for the duration of a funded research project for example. Datasets can be made public with a single keystroke, for example, after the data have been explored by the group, or at the end of funded research.

2. Click on SSWL to access the SSWL dataset, and browse a bit

3. Click on *Languages* to find your/a Language, or type in the language you are looking for, here Basaa.
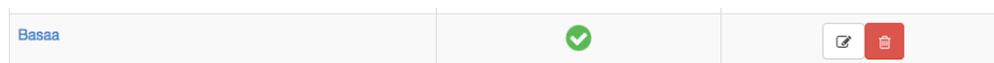
4. Click on the name of the language: this will bring you to the Language page.

Search functions are integrated on this page (but not all are functional yet from this page).

Search functions can also be accessed through the Search menu on the masthead.

Searches can be saved (History) when you are a member.

The search functionality is described in a separate document.

- you can scroll down, and browse the data from the language, and go on a path of dicsovery.

- **IMPORTANT; all data are automatically tagged with the expert's name.**
  Note that all data that are saved, changed or added on the current Terraling site show the contributor's name (this is important for citation purposes, and how to use the data!). While this information has been migrated from the original SSWL site, it still needs to be made visible for many languages.

If you have contributed data on the old SSWL site before migration, but your name does not yet show up here, there is a way to make sure it does (it will also help you with navigating the edit language page

Go to the Editing Language Page (see below), and Select Property, save the value (or change it) if you have changed your mind. Then Edit, and Save an existing example (see below), or add a new one... This will ensure your name as contributor shows up.

1.2.2 From the Language Page to the "Edit Language" page

On the Edit Language page, you can navigate property definitions, read them, set values, see values of other languages, Add and Change examples.

1. To access the *Edit Language* page, either
   (i) click on the editing box in the upper right corner, and click on Edit Values (1), or
   (ii) click on the name of the language (2).
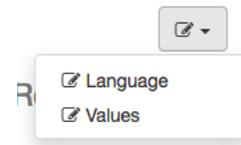
2. **This will bring you to the Edit Language page, where you can access all the information needed for data entry**:

Edit Values for Basaa

Select Property

Properties

C 02_Clause C
C 03_Adv.Sub Clause
C 04_Clause Adv.Sub
Extra Examples
ISO 639-3 Code
latlong
N2 01_Num N_(indef)
N2 02_N Num_(indef)
N2 03_Num N (def)
N2 04_N Num (def)
N2 05_Def (N Num or Num N) has Def Art?
N2 06_Def Num.N, N.Num can have a DEM?
N2 07_Def NP (Num N, N Num) lacks a def.art
N2 08_Def (Num N, N Num) marks Plural, Inde
N2 09_Definite NP (Num N, N Num) differs fro
N2 10_Num has different form in Def and Ind (
N2 11_ N has different form in Def/Indef (Num
N3 01_ Dem A N

| Next » |
| Next Unset » |
| Next Uncertain » |

Property Name

N2 04_N Num (def)

The property Noun Numeral (definite) is "yes" if at least one numeral can follow the noun and the noun phrase is a definite noun phrase.

The following contexts test if a Noun Numeral noun phrase is definite:

1. **Context:** Aba sent us four packages last week (four packages is new information)

   This can be continued with Noun Numeral referring to "the four packages":

   _____ arrived yesterday

   If "Noun Numeral" in this context refers to the four packages Aba sent it is a definite noun phrase.

2. **Context:** Walking with a friend past a

Value in other languages

=Hoan: Yes
Acehnese: No
Afrikaans: No
Agni indénié: Yes
Akan (Twi): Yes

Values

Select Value

○ Yes
● No
○ or Add a New One

Please indicate sureness to save:

| Certain | Revisit | Need Help |

🛈 Changes not yet saved

Examples

No example selected

| No examples available ▾ | Select |

You must set a value before creating examples

+ Create Example   ☑ Change Example

On this page you can:

- 1. Select the property
- 2. Read the property, which describes the task, gives the elicitation context, defines the values, and exemplifies them Glossary links are not yet working.
- 3. get potential help from how the value is set in other languages
- 4. Select the value
- 5. Save the value, by indicating how certain sure you are. (This is obligatory!)
  Saving values yields a green ✓ Saved sign.

  – **POTENTIALLY CONFUSING QUIRK: when you revisit a saved value, you will see in red: changes not yet**

saved! .

You don't need to do anything: the value has been saved and registered.

Only if you decide to CHANGE the value, do you have to indicate sureness again and save the changed value.

- Examples
  - 6a. To add examples, click on **+create example**: you can create as many examples as you want per property.
    Create example gives you the create example form (

The layout of this form will be adjusted; there is is also a plan to automatically convert all the examples in table format: adding tabs to your examples and glosses is helpful in this respect).

Follow the instruction in the Name box that says: **Leave empty to generate a name**. The program inserts a ref number.

> **Fonts**: if you use special fonts: type-up the example in your favorite document, (or find the special characters on the net, and copy and paste it in Terraling).
> NB: **Test one example on the database to check if the fonts show up as desired**, *before you decide to type up all your examples.*

Glossing Conventions: You are encouraged to use the Leipzig glossing conventions.
Make sure that your interlinear glosses have the same number of spaces as the words in your language. Don't use / or + s.

How to see if the example is created You will see the example in the example box (and scroll down to see the contributors name).
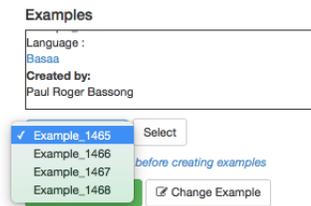
Note 1.The example cannot be edited in the example box.
Note 2: Examples cannot be deleted (yet).

– 6b.   **Select example**: this is only useful if there is more than one example that is associated with a property: you can find the other examples by clicking on a different ID under select example.)
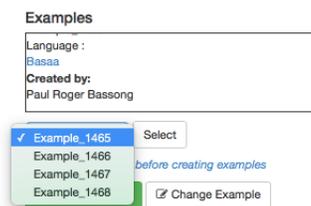
– 6c. click on **change example** to change an existing example, edit it, and click Update example

Change Example

− ×

Name

Example_1824

Words

komt Jan gisteren bij de bakker; is

Translation

John gets to the bakery yesterday,

Gloss

ay at the bakery, is all the bread up

Comment

OK in narrative contexts (cf Gert Jan Postma on the forum), and in joke contexts. But 'Komt Jan gisteren bij de bakker' needs further

Related to:

Language

Dutch

Property

02_VS

Value:

"No"

Update Example

- You can also access the Edit Example form from the **Language page**, by clicking on the example :

Property	Value	Examples	Actions
01_SV	Yes	maŋgé a- bí- pót 1child 1SM- PST2- talk The child talked	✎ 🗑